

empt to railroad this country relations with the Moscow

ted by a Socialist member of elegation which toured Soviet things that Japan is "inten-

er, that the Soviet delegates ng and tea-drinking sessions. charge borders on the absurd.

out also that the fisheries and ould be easily settled "after a ." But if they can be solved

of the territorial problem. Mr. the Soviets would consider the Shikotan islands under certain

ie Japanese Government to let emlin colleagues know that we o hasty action. We urged the m and patient in their dealings ve repeat that advice.

or Baldness?

hed so many miracles in the man has ceased to become sur- as fantastic as some of them ble progress can be measured

report that a certain drug, in- ulosis, will grow hair on bald ion? A poll of a number of in- ows an incredible lack of faith

the new Age of Faith! If you ence, you should at least be entus of scientists, many of whom y they're running things, they ionable. But truthfully, we don't ned about this "problem."

Comments

projected conservative party is stalling the matter, it indicated, the Democrats and Liberals are required to openly designate

Sangyo Keizai, marking the Autumnal Equinox today which means a festival for ancestors in Japan, said that this day is good in that "our sense of respect-

Jiji Shimpō saw nothing new in the latest statement by Russian Communist boss Khrushchev that his country will return the Habomai and Shikotan Islands with some "conditions."

Adenauer. There were private talks, at first through unofficial channels, some months ago. And the basic decision of policy had been reached in Bonn, presumably also in Moscow, by the time West Germany joined NATO.

Neither government came to its decision in order to do the other one a favor, and almost certainly there is no ground for the notion that the one had something valuable to sell which the other needed to buy. Bonn, having recovered sovereignty, concluded quite rightly that it ought to be represented directly in Moscow and that Moscow should be represented directly in Bonn, while the fate of Germany was being negotiated.

We may be sure that Moscow also had its reasons for wishing to establish direct relations with Bonn. By no means the least of these reasons must surely have been that the two embassy staffs will have unofficial official talks that are unchaperoned by the Foreign Office and the State Department.

What has now been accomplished in Moscow—at least publicly and officially—is all that was planned for or expected when these negotiations began some months ago. It was probable from the beginning that there would be a concession on the prisoners, and that the real issue would be how much pres-

Three Minutes a Day

By JAMES KELLER
Be a Doer, Not a Quibbler
NANA Abraham Lincoln, seeing several of his assistants embroiled in a heated discussion, stopped to listen to the disagreement.

One of the men stopped talking long enough to ask Lincoln how long he thought a man's legs should be.
"I should think," Lincoln replied distinctly, "a man's legs ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground."
Many lessons could be drawn from Lincoln's whimsical answer. He may have meant that it is idle to quibble about such irrelevant questions.

It is so easy to spend so much time arguing about nonessentials that we get more interested in hearing ourselves talk than in actually arriving at a solution to the problem.
The more we use the time and talent God gave us in sincerely and conscientiously overcoming the obstacles to lasting peace, the sooner will we reach the goal that all yearn for.
Every idle word that men shall speak, they shall render an account for it in the day of judgment." (Matt. 12:36)

Help me, O Lord, to be a "doer" instead of a "quibbler."

KURI-chan

By Susumu Nemoto
Can't listen at home!



on the eastern frontier of Germany. If Moscow were to say, which of course it will not, that Dr. Adenauer can have the entire East German state, plus rearmament, plus the alliance with NATO, Dr. Adenauer still could not sign a peace treaty with the Soviet Union. For Dr. Adenauer cannot agree to the loss of the territory beyond the Oder-Neisse line.

Moscow for its part cannot now give up to Dr. Adenauer that territory or any part of it. To do so would wreck Soviet relations with Poland.
For this reason, a lot of water is going to have to flow under the bridge before German reunification can be taken much beyond the most tentative beginnings.

Diplomatic relations could have been established without the visit, and at the official level the visit did nothing, as was to be expected, about a German

a European power. Sep 24 1955
Moscow, on the other hand, will now have an embassy in Bonn. It will be able to make contact not only with the Adenauer government but with the more or less dissident members of the government coalition, and with the Social Democratic opposition.

We need have no fear that any secret understanding was reached in Moscow. Dr. Adenauer is a man of his word. The situation is not ripe for negotiations about the big issue.

It is not ripe on the Soviet side, neither is it ripe on the German side. For neither can now settle the territorial issues. The best they can do now is to deal with issues, like the prisoners, like cultural intercourse and travel, like trade, which are soluble within the existing territorial situation.

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Readers in Council

Flagship Mikasa Then and Now

To the Editor:
Your article in the Nippon Times the other day about the 50th anniversary of the cessation of hostilities between Japan and Russia set up a train of memories that carries me back to the beginning of this century.
The principal factor of the defeat of the Russian fleet in the spring of 1905 in the Korea Straits was that Admiral Togo's flagship Mikasa was at that time the most powerful warship afloat—the first battleship to be equipped with 12" guns which outranged the armament carried by the Russians.

I saw the Mikasa launched and completed at Vickers Sons and Maxim's Shipbuilding Works at Barrow-in-Furness, England. A crew of 400 officers and men of the Japanese Navy lived aboard an old liner anchored in a dock close by—these men were there to inspect and get acquainted with all the details and equipment that went into the ship. I was then in business in Barrow and a number of the officers and crew were customers of mine. On various occasions we entertained them and in return visited their quarters occasionally, where we were introduced to sake and Japanese delicacies. The sailors were an exceptionally clean-cut and well-behaved body of men—their principal source of enjoyment when on shore leave was to disport themselves around the wider streets on bicycles or take hikes into the countryside.

When the Mikasa was ready to leave a farewell party was given by the crew to the executives of the company, civic officials and a number of businessmen—in all about a thousand people attended the affair. The ship was decorated with paper flower effects, Japanese scenes including real miniature waterfalls and samurai warriors here and there—a Japanese company of players staged a show on the main deck. The captain's cabin, I remember, was luxuriously furnished and had a fireplace therein. The admiral's quarters occupying the full width of the stern had a large mahogany table in the conference room. When she left we had no idea that this efficient fighting craft would help to make history.

Now comes the sequel to what I have so far written—this year I retired from business and decided to visit my daughter's family in Yokohama. Arriving in Tokyo by PAA on June 5, Mrs. Rubin and I have since visited Nikko, Hakone National Park, Karuzawa and numerous places surrounding this part of Honshu—we find Japan much more beautiful and interesting than we had expected.

While visiting at Nikko, one of the boys at the hotel told me that the Mikasa was preserved at Yokosuka as a museum. A couple of weeks ago I visited Yokosuka and drove into Mikasa Park. It was with a feeling of nostalgia that I saw the hulk of what was once the most powerful warship afloat embedded in concrete—the outer surface is fairly presentable but the interior is a shambles and ghostlike in its decrepitude. Alas! the captain's cabin is non-existent and the admiral's quarters are bare and dilapidated except for a number of pictures of Admiral Togo and groups of officers—"Tempus fugit"—and exit glory—

I wonder how many of the original crew that were in Barrow-in-Furness are still around—I would very much like to meet and greet any of them if at all possible—please get in touch with me if you were there in 1900-1902.

JOHN S. RUBIN
Yokohama

Trial of James Young

To the Editor:
Reading through the story in your paper of September 12, titled "1940 Secret Trial Revealed," I feel it is my duty as the chief counsel having defended Mr. James Young in that particular case, to remind the readers of some legal aspects of this case in order to prevent their misunderstanding.

First of all, Mr. Young was indicted under the charge of "Zogen Higo Zai" of Art. 99 of the Japanese Army Criminal Law, which has already been abolished. The said provision provided that a person who, during a war or an incident, spread or circulated rumors regarding military matters, shall be punished at confinement without labor under five years. As an interpretation of this provision, it was established that whether the rumor can be substantiated with the truth or not, makes not much difference. (Similar theory prevails also in libel cases in the Japanese Criminal Code with minor exception).

Therefore, the question of the truth of his statement did not constitute a strong legal defense in Mr. Young's case. As a matter of fact, Mr. Young's bona fide in making the said statement out of his professional enthusiasm and duty as a scribe and correspondent was fully emphasized by us and this point strongly influenced the court to grant him a stay of execution of his punishment at confinement without labor for six months. (Actually he left Japan with proper clearance soon after the said judgment and released of the said punishment after three years).

Secondly, it is true that the

Athletic Club will have on Saturday, September 24 at 5:30 p.m. a meeting for badminton and basketball players to select officers for the season. Tea dance from 5:30 p.m. and bingo from 8 p.m. Dinner will be served from 7 p.m. All members and their guests are invited.

A Lecture will be held by Rabbi J. Halberstam on the subject "The Meaning of Prayer in the Jewish Religion" on Saturday at the Jewish Community Center, 102 Hanezawacho Shibuya-ku at 7 p.m.

Attention all Tokyo Shriners. There will be a meeting of Tokyo Shrine Club Greeters on Saturday, September 24 at 2 p.m. in the Tokyo Masonic Temple. All Tokyo Shriners are urged to attend.

The American Red Cross Volunteers of Yokohama Chapter will hold its regular monthly meeting and tea on Monday, September 26, from 2-4 p.m. at the Colonial Club. All new Staff Aides are urged to be present and members will please wear uniforms. Guests welcome.

Attention Registered Nurses: Here is your opportunity to take a refresher course in the latest procedures and techniques for teaching home care of the sick and mother and baby care. An instructor's course will begin Monday, September 26 at 9 a.m. in the Tokyo Field Office, American Red Cross, Old Kaijo Bldg. For further information please call 26-7541 ext. 140. The course will be given by Mrs. Robert Harms and Mrs. Dwight Allen, who are registered nurses and qualified Red Cross instructor-trainers.

FEAMCOM Officers' Wives' Club monthly luncheon will be held on Tuesday, September 27 at the Officers' Club with lunch served at 1:15 p.m., issuing in the autumn and football season. A delicious hot lunch is planned.

The First "Symposium on Therapy" will be held on September 28 from 5:30-8:30 p.m. at Tojo-Kaikai (Hanzomon, Kojimachi). Fee: ¥300 yen. (Supper will be served at 6 p.m.) Lecture 7-7:30 p.m. "Side Reactions of Antibiotic Treatment and Measures to Cope with Them." Prof. Dr. Kanshi Sassa, Director, Kanto Teishin Hospital. Discussion 7:30-8:30 p.m.

Since only members of the society are allowed to participate in the "Symposium on Therapy" it is urged that those who wish to attend the meeting should arrange to become a member at an early convenience. The International Medical Society of Japan. 23-2058.

AG Officers' Wives' of Zama will hold its monthly luncheon meeting in honor of Mrs. Roy N. Walker, Wednesday, September 28 at the Sagami-hara Officers' Open Mess. Bridge and canasta will start at 10 a.m. followed by luncheon at 12:30 p.m. All AG officers' wives are cordially invited. For reservations please call Mrs. Fuller, Sagami-hara 2365.

An exhibition of 100 selected treasures is being held at the Hakone Art Museum, Gora, Hakone until October 10.

The Colonial Branch, Yokohama Civilian Open Mess, announces the appearance of Jimmy Wilson, tenor, on Saturday, September 24 at 9 p.m. "A Star Series" presentation. For reservations call Yokohama 2-6884.

trial was in camera (in the court with closed doors) instead of public. However, I honestly feel that the judge was justified to have exercised his sound discretion to order such hearing in camera. If the case should have been examined in public serious disturbance could not have been avoided under the then prevailing circumstances with the worst effect to the precarious U.S.-Japan relations and particularly to the person of Mr. Young himself.

As a conclusion, I want to point out that, as far as the legal and judicial aspect is concerned, the said case was treated in proper proceeding with fair and just conclusion. The political aspect of this case, including the question of legal ferenda of the said law and advisability of concealing hideous facts to the nation is outside the scope of this comment.

FUMIO TAKASHIMA
Tokyo

Pen Pals

To the Editor:
I would like to correspond with university students in America. I am 20 years old, attend Meiji Gakuin University (English and American Literature Department, 1st year). My hobbies are collecting view cards, music, classical and popular, and traveling. My favorite sports are yachting, basketball

Company, "College" cards, which advertises on its letter-head: "Implements of War Our Specialty."

Evans has written letters to the military attache of the Egyptian Embassy trying to sell a long list of arms ranging from 1,800 British Sten guns to 140 German machineguns.

It has been known for some time that arms have been leaving the United States for the Arab countries, and some of them have been supplied by the U.S. Government. However, Secretary Dulles has a firm rule that though arms shipments from this country must be licensed, the amounts cannot be made public. Thus, private arms brokers can operate under the complete protection of government secrecy.

However, this column has been able to obtain a copy of Evans' secret letter to the Egyptian Embassy, sent only last week, and in the interest of peace in the Middle East, it is published in full:

"Military Attache Embassy of Egypt Tracy Place, N.W. Washington, D.C. "Dear General,

"Attached are the copies of the quotation you were interested in. Following up our offer of one hundred and forty (140) German MG34 and MG42 machineguns at \$150 each, we hereby also offer the following accessories for the above guns:

"Two 50 rd side drums with carrying basket, No. Available 300 sets, Price Each \$10/set.

"Metal links for 7.92 mm machinegun ammo, No. Available unlimited, Price Each \$1.50/50 links.

"Metal boxes to carry 250 rd linked machinegun ammo, No. Available unlimited, Price Each \$5/box.

"We also have about 1,800 British Sten guns available for immediate delivery in New York. These guns are in very good condition and were made in World War II. The Sten guns are offered at \$29 each; extra magazines at \$6 each.

"In addition, we can supply German Mauser rifles 98K (7.62 mm) to complete the equipment of the raider groups. With the same arms as used by the enemy, the raiders can use their ammo and the other items. "Suggest immediate decision on the MG34/42 machineguns and Sten guns before we sell them elsewhere. Natura this material would be inspected by you in New York.

"The detailed lists of the offered material are now being prepared and will be delivered next week. However, the machineguns and Sten guns are the most important item.

"Trusting to hear from you soon.

"Most sincerely
"W. H. Evans, Jr
Vice-President & Resident Agent."

Coonskin Cap in Norway; Senator Kefauver, Tennessee's modern Davy Crockett hasn't started his campaign for the 1956 Presidential nomination, but his bandwagon already is rolling overseas, judging the reception he received during his trip through Europe. Estes was greeted by

TEA LEAVES

By A. C. H.
Growing Man
As a man
Grows old
He gains
In weight
He also gains
In money
The dollars
He puts
In his estate
The pounds
Around
His tummy.



Try and Stop Me

By BENNETT CERF

Outside Rockfeller Center, Maestro Arturo Toscanini's artistic sensibilities were offended by a very old organ grinder who was rendering a march from "Carmen" at a funeral pace.

"Faster you fool, faster!" sissed the Maestro in passing. Next day a new placard adorned the organ grinder's sign: "Pupil of

